

Baker County Business Operations and Recovery



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BAKER COUNTY HOTEL/MOTEL RE-OPENING PLAN

The Baker County Commissioners submitted a plan to Governor Brown's office on April 24 outlining a phased approach to reopening businesses, organizations and events in Baker County that are currently closed by the Governor's Stay Home, Save Lives Executive Order 20-12. The plan was developed through coordination between the Baker County Commissioners, Baker County Health Department, St. Alphonsus Medical Center-Baker City, and the County Public Health Officer. The plan proposes three phases for reopening, and includes measures that can be put in place to reduce the risk of transmitting disease. Baker County is anticipating entering Phase 1 of the State of Oregon framework on May 15th.

Phase I—State-Regional Guidance: HOTEL/MOTEL

Following you will find the Governor's regional requirements for opening in this time of Pandemic:





500 Summer St NE E20 Salem OR 97301 Voice: 503-947-2340 Fax: 503-947-2341

Phase One Reopening Guidance

Governor Kate Brown's framework for Reopening Oregon will help Oregonians restart public life and business while maintaining healthy Oregon communities. The framework outlines actions Oregonians must take to move forward safely.

As the state reopens, it's important to remember the risks. We must all do our best to protect ourselves and one another. If we all follow these actions, we will help save the lives of our colleagues, neighbors, friends, and family members.

These actions include:

- Stay home if you are sick.
- To avoid exposure to COVID-19, people who are at risk for severe complications (over age 60 or have underlying medical conditions) should stay home even if you feel well.
- If you become symptomatic (cough, fever, shortness of breath) while in public, please return home and self-isolate immediately. Contact your health care provider if you need medical attention.
- Practice good hand hygiene with frequent handwashing for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer (60-95% alcohol content).
- Cover coughs/sneezes with elbow or tissue. If you use a tissue, immediately discard tissue in garbage and your wash hands.
- Avoid touching your face.
- Practice physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between you and people who you do
 not live with.
- Use cloth, paper or disposable face coverings in public. As Oregon is reopening and restrictions are being lifted on businesses and public spaces, it may be difficult to ensure that you can stay six (6) feet away from others at all times.
- Stay close to home. Avoid overnight trips and minimize other non-essential travel, including recreational day trips to destinations outside the community where you live. Travel the minimum distance needed to obtain essential services; in rural areas, residents may have to travel greater distances for essential services, while in urban areas, residents may only need to travel a few miles for those services.

You can get this document free of charge in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsoha.state.or.us.





800 NE Oregon Portland OR 97232 COVID.19@dhsoha.state.or.us healthoregon.org/coronavirus

May 7, 2020

Oregon General Guidance for Employers on COVID-19

General considerations for your workplace:

- Comply with any of the Governor's Executive Orders that are in effect.
- Know the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and what to do if employees develop symptoms at the workplace.
- Understand how COVID-19 is transmitted from one person to another—namely, through coughing, sneezing, talking, touching, or via objects touched by someone with the virus.
- Make health and safety a priority by implementing safeguards to protect employees and the public. Federal and state guidelines, including sector-specific guidance, will help you determine which safeguards are recommended or are required, for example, use of personal protective measures such as face coverings or masks.
 - CDC has detailed <u>general guidance</u> to help small businesses and employees prepare for the effects of COVID-19.
 - Oregon's specific guidelines for the following sectors can be found at (https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19#collapseOHAGuidance):
 - Health care
 - Transit
 - Retail
 - Childcare/Early childhood education
 - Personal services
 - Outdoor recreation
 - Restaurants
- Consider modifying employee schedules and travel to reduce unnecessary close physical contact (physical distance of less than (6) six feet between people).
- Be aware of protected leave requirements and plan ahead for any anticipated workforce adjustments.

Modification of employee schedules and travel

Considerations for modifying employee schedules and travel as feasible:

- Identify positions appropriate for telework or partial telework, including consideration of telework for employees who are at higher risk for severe COVID-19 complications due to underlying medical conditions identified by the CDC.
- Stagger or rotate work schedules or shifts at worksites to ensure employees are able to sufficiently maintain physical distancing.
- Limit non-essential work travel.

Workplace safety

Implement workplace safeguards as feasible or when required. <u>See also sector-specific guidance here</u>.

- Implement physical distancing measures consistent with the Governor's Executive Orders and state guidance.
- Increase physical space between workers. This may include modifications such as
 markings on the floor demonstrating appropriate spacing or installing plexiglass shields,
 tables or other barriers to block airborne particles and maintain distances. Review and
 follow any sector-specific guidance issued by the state that recommends or requires
 specific physical distancing measures.
- Restrict use of any shared items or equipment and require disinfection of equipment between uses.
- Reinforce that meticulous hand hygiene (frequent and proper handwashing) is of utmost importance for all employees. Ensure that soap and water or alcohol-based (60-95%) hand sanitizer is provided in the workplace. Consider staging additional hand washing facilities and hand sanitizer for employees (and customer use, if applicable) in and around the workplace.
- Regularly disinfect commonly touched surfaces (workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, doorknobs, etc.), as well as high traffic areas and perform other environmental cleaning.
- Employers may encourage or require employee use of cloth or disposable face coverings as indicated by sector-specific guidance. If employers require use of cloth face coverings, employers must provide cloth or disposable face coverings for employees.
- Consider upgrades to facilities that may reduce exposure to the coronavirus, such as no-touch faucets and hand dryers, increasing fresh-air ventilation and filtration or disinfection of recirculated air, etc. Consider touchless payment method when possible and if needed.

- Limit the number of employees gathering in shared spaces. Restrict use of shared spaces such as conference rooms and break rooms by limiting occupancy or staggering use.
- Restrict non-essential meetings and conduct meetings virtually as much as possible. If in-person meetings are necessary, follow physical distancing requirements.
- Consider regular health checks (e.g., temperature and respiratory symptom screening) or symptom self-report of employees, if job-related and consistent with business necessity.
- Train all employees in safety requirements and expectations at physical worksites.

Employee leave and health insurance

Be aware of federal and state protected leave and paid leave laws (if applicable) and requirements for health insurance coverage:

- Advise employees to stay home and notify their employer when sick.
- Review and comply with any applicable requirements for maintaining employee health insurance coverage.
- Healthcare provider documentation is generally not required to qualify under federal and state leave laws due to COVID-19 related circumstances or to return to work.
- Review and comply with any applicable required federal and state leave law protections for employees who are unable to work due to COVID-19 related circumstances.
- Determine whether your business can extend paid or unpaid leave and if feasible adopt a temporary flexible time off policy to accommodate circumstances where federal or state law does not provide for protected or paid leave.
- Develop an action plan consistent with federal and state guidance if an employee develops symptoms while in the workplace, tests positive for COVID-19 or is determined to be presumptively positive by a public health authority.

Downsizing and layoffs

If downsizing or other workforce adjustment measures are necessary, adhere to applicable state and federal requirements regarding notice of layoffs and recalls for affected workers:

- Determine whether alternatives to layoff may be feasible such as furloughs or reduced schedules.
- Refer employees to resources including filing for unemployment benefits and community services.
- Create a plan for recalling employees back to work.

Union workplaces

If you have a unionized workforce, determine obligations to bargain with the union or unions which represent your employees.

Links to additional information:

For the most up to date information from Public Health and the CDC:

- https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served//LE2356.pdf
- https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/DISEASESAZ/Pages/emerging-respiratory-infections.aspx
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

For COVID-19 Guidance from the State and Federal Sources:

Resources for businesses and employers to plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19, which is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese and Korean: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html

- Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries: Coronavirus and Workplace Laws. https://www.oregon.gov/boli/Pages/Coronavirus-and-Workplace-Laws.aspx
- Department of Labor Guidance: Employer Paid Leave Requirements for Covid-19 related circumstances. https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic/ffcra-employer-paid-leave
- General guidance for businesses and employers to help them plan, prepare, and respond to COVID-19: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidancebusiness-response.html
- Workplace cleaning and disinfecting recommendations, including everyday steps, steps when someone is sick, and considerations for employers: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html
- Safety practices for exposures in the workplace:
 - Cleaning and disinfection practices post exposure: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html
 - Safety practices for workers who may have had exposure to a person with COVID-19: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html

- OSHA guidance on preparing workplaces for COVID-19:
 - Oregon OSHA: https://osha.oregon.gov/Pages/re/covid-19.aspx (English and Spanish links)
 - National OSHA: English: www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf, and Spanish: www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3992.pdf
- Oregon Employment Department: COVID-19 Related Business Layoffs, Closures, and Unemployment Insurance Benefits: https://govstatus.egov.com/ORUnemployment COVID19
- COVID-19 insurance and financial services information: https://dfr.oregon.gov/insure/health/understand/Pages/coronavirus.aspx

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The hotel industry has a longstanding commitment to cleanliness and safety

for our employees and guests. We continue this commitment during the public health crisis. The following health and safety guidelines represent best practices for the hotel industry, in accordance with CDC guidelines, during the re-opening phase of the economy. It is anticipated that these guidelines and protocols will evolve based on the recommendations of public health authorities and must be done in compliance with any federal, state and local laws.



Dear Valued Member,

Hospitality at its core is an industry of people taking care of people. The safety of our guests and employees has always been our number one priority. Now as we work to reopen our nation's economy, we want to ensure travelers that hotels will be cleaner and safer than ever before when they are ready to resume traveling once again.

To meet the new health and safety challenges and expectations presented by COVID-19, the American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA) is launching *Safe Stay*. This new initiative is focused on enhanced hotel cleaning practices, social interactions, and workplace protocols, while ensuring transparency throughout the guest journey.

Safe Stay will seek to change hotel industry norms, behaviors and standards to ensure both hotel guests and employees are confident in the cleanliness and safety of hotels once travel resumes.

This initiative represents a new level of focus and transparency for an industry already built on cleanliness. Hotels have always had rigorous standards for cleaning and safety. With *Safe Stay* we are enhancing these standards to boost consumer confidence and doing so in accordance with guidance issued by public health authorities, including the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

We are honored to have America's top hotel companies join us in this industry-wide effort. We look forward to the day when Americans are confident to travel freely. When that happens hotels will be ready to safely welcome everyone back. We can't wait.

Sincerely,

Chip RogersPresident & CEO

Employee & Guest Health



CDC guidelines shall govern the duty of all hotel employees to engage in frequent hand washing and use of hand sanitizer. Washing hands with soap and water is the preferable method. In situations where soap/water is not available, alcohol-based sanitizer is recommended. Hand sanitizer dispensers shall include <u>no less</u> than 60% alcohol content, where available, and touchless where possible. As available, dispensers shall be placed at key guest and employee entrances and contact areas. At a minimum, this will include lobby reception areas and employee entrances, but could also include any other reception areas, entire hotel lobby areas, restaurant entrances, meeting spaces, elevator landings, pools, exercise areas and other public areas as applicable to the property.



Front of the House Signage

During all times in which the usage of masks is recommended by the CDC and/or other local health authorities, health and hygiene reminders shall be placed at high-traffic areas on property, including the front lobby area at a minimum, indicating the proper way to wear, handle and dispose of masks.



Back of the House Signage

Signage shall be posted at a minimum in the employee break room and cafeteria, and other areas employees frequently enter or exit. Signage will remind employees of the proper way to wear, handle and dispose masks, use gloves, wash hands, sneeze and to avoid touching their faces.



Responding swiftly and reporting to local health officials any presumed cases of COVID-19 at the hotel property shall be a staff-wide requirement. Employees exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 shall remain or return home. While at work, employees who notice a coworker or guest exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 shall immediately contact a manager. At a minimum, hotels shall follow CDC guidelines for employers and businesses, including instructing employees to self-isolate for the required amount of time, as defined by the CDC, from the onset of symptoms and be symptom-free for at least three days without medication.

Well-being checks of all employees, including physical temperature checks where required by law, shall be carried out.



At minimum, confirmed cases of COVID-19 shall be immediately reported to <u>local health</u> <u>authorities</u> in accordance with appropriate actions recommended by the <u>CDC</u>.

Employee's Responsibilities



Hand Cleaning

If not wearing protective gloves, all employees shall follow CDC guidance regarding handwashing. Employees shall wash their hands for at least 20 seconds, or use sanitizer when a sink is not available, after any of the following activities: using the restroom, sneezing, touching the face, cleaning, smoking, eating, drinking, accepting items from a guest (ID, cash, credit card, key card), taking a break, and before a shift and as needed throughout the shift. When possible, employees shall wear gloves for added protection and sanitation efforts. Proper hand hygiene, in accordance with CDC guidelines, should be followed prior to and after removing the gloves.



COVID-19 Training

All employees shall receive COVID-19 safety and facility sanitation protocols training recommendations from the CDC with more comprehensive training, consistent with the CDC, for employees with frequent guest contact including Housekeeping, Food & Beverage, Public Area Department, Hotel Operations, Security, Valet/Door/Bell Services, and Maintenance/Engineering.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

CDC recommendations along with federal and local government regulations shall dictate appropriate PPE to be worn by employees. PPE, along with appropriate training for use and disposal, shall be made available to any employee upon request. Please refer to OSHA for more information.

GENERAL ADVICE



WASH HANDS WITH SOAP AND WATER OR SANITIZER AT LEAST 20 SEC



DRY HANDS WITH A DISPOSABLE TOWEL, DON'T SHARE TOWELS



COVER COUGHS AND SNEEZES WITH A TISSUE OR FLEXED ELBOW, DISPOSE TISSUES



DO NOT TOUCH EYES, NOSE, MOUTH WITH UNWASHED HANDS



DO NOT SHARE
PERSONAL OBJECTS
AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS



KEEP A SAFE DISTANCE FROM OTHERS

Cleaning Products & Protocols

Cleaning products and protocols shall include EPA-approved disinfectants that meet CDC requirements for use and effectiveness against viruses, bacteria and other airborne and bloodborne pathogens. For more information, please refer to the CDC guidelines on <u>disinfecting buildings</u> and facilities.



Public Spaces and Communal Areas

Cleaning and disinfecting shall be frequent (multiple times per day) with an emphasis on frequent contact with hard non-porous surfaces including, but not limited to, front desk check-in counters, bell desks, elevators and elevator buttons, door handles, public bathrooms, vending machines, ice machines, room keys and locks, ATMs, escalator and stair handrails, gym equipment, pool seating and surrounding areas, dining surfaces and all seating areas.



Guest Rooms

Cleaning and disinfecting protocols will require that particular attention is paid to high-touch, hard non-porous items including television remote controls, toilet seats and handles, door and furniture handles, water faucet handles, nightstands, telephones, in-room control panels, light switches, temperature control panels, alarm clocks, luggage racks and flooring. The frequency of room cleaning during a guest's stay may be altered based on guest requirements.



Laundry

Linens, towels and laundry shall be washed in accordance with CDC guidelines, including washing items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where possible, launder items using the warmest permissible water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty linen shall be bagged in the guest room to eliminate excess contact while being transported to the laundry facility.



Hotel Guest Elevators

Button panels shall be disinfected at regular intervals, including the beginning of each housekeeping staff work shift and continuing throughout the day.



Back of the House

Cleaning and disinfecting of all high touch areas shall occur in accordance with CDC guidelines, including at least twice per day in high traffic areas. Handwashing stations and access to hand sanitizer should be convenient and highly visible.



Shared Equipment

Shared tools and equipment shall be disinfected after each shift or transfer to a new employee.



Room Recovery Protocol

In the event of a presumptive case of COVID-19 the affected guest room shall be removed from service and quarantined. The guest room shall not be returned to service until undergoing an enhanced cleaning and disinfecting utilizing EPA approved products within CDC guidelines.



Food & Beverage

Food and beverage service shall reduce in-person contact with guests and buffet service and also minimize dining items for increased sanitation. Traditional room service shall be replaced with a no-contact delivery method. Traditional buffet service shall be limited, but when offered, it should be served by an attendant wearing personal protection equipment (PPE), and utensils should be washed and changed more frequently. Portion controls should be emphasized to reduce food exposed for long periods. Sneeze and cough screens shall be present at all food displays. Minimal items should be placed on guest tables to allow for effective disinfection in between each guest, including condiments, silverware, glassware, napkins, etc. For certain segments, the use of prepackaged foods and 'grab & go' items shall be the preferred method of food delivery.

Physical Distancing



Physical Distancing & Queuing

As recommended by the CDC's social distancing guidelines, guests shall be advised to practice physical distancing by standing at least six feet away from other groups of people not traveling with them, including any area where guests or employees queue. Such areas shall be clearly marked for appropriate physical distancing, and where possible, encourage one-way guest flow with marked entrances and exits. When applicable, lobby furniture and other public seating areas will be reconfigured to promote social distancing.



Guest Rooms

In anticipation of individual concerns of guests, housekeeping shall not enter a guest room during a stay unless specifically requested, or approved, by the guest, or to comply with established safety protocols. Housekeeping shall maintain the practice of cleaning rooms thoroughly following check-out.



Meeting and Convention Spaces

Meeting and banquet arrangements shall allow for physical distancing between guests based on CDC recommendations.



Hotel Front Desk, Concierge, and Parking Services

Front desk agents shall practice social distancing including utilizing every other workstation to ensure separation between employees whenever applicable and possible. The use of technology to reduce direct contact with guests, lobby population and front desk queue is encouraged, where feasible. In addition, contactless payment processes are encouraged, and when not available, employees should minimize contact as much as possible. Self-parking options should be emphasized, where possible. If valet service is provided, disinfecting of contact points within the vehicle is required. In addition, van and shuttle service shall be limited, and disinfecting of contact points will be required.



Pools and Beaches

Seating shall allow at least six feet of separation between groups of guests.



Back of the House

Physical distancing among all employees shall be practiced in employee dining rooms, uniform control areas, training classrooms, shared office spaces, and other high-density areas.

Published 05l01l20

Hotel industry health and safety protocols will be updated in accordance with CDC guidelines as we learn more about COVID-19 and ways to combat it operationally for the safety of guests and employees.





Safe Stay Advisory Council Is Comprised of Industry Leaders Representing All Segments of the Hotel Industry

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Accor Loews Hotels & Co.

AAHOA Marriott International

Aimbridge Hospitality My Place Hotels

Best Western Hotels & Resorts Noble Investment Group

Choice Hotels International Omni Hotels & Resorts

Davidson Hotels & Resorts Pebblebrook Hotel Trust

G6 Hospitality LLC Radisson Hotel Group

Hersha Hospitality Trust Red Lion Hotels Corporation

Hilton Red Roof

Host Hotels Remington Hotels

Hyatt Hotels Corporation Vision Hospitality Group

InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG) Wyndham Hotels & Resorts

Reopening Resources Now Online

Access AHLA's growing collection of reopening guidance.
These resources include best practices for cleaning, new workplace protocols and recovery assessment guidance provided by leading AHLA Premier Partners, Allied Plus and Allied Members.

Visit AHLA.com/Reopen.



For more information about the Safe Stay Program, visit AHLA.com/SafeStay





800 NE Oregon St, Suite 772 Portland, OR 97232 Voice: 971-673-1111 Fax: 971-673-1100

May 2, 2020

Oregon Guidance on Face Covering Use by the Public* to Prevent Spread of COVID-19

As Oregon moves toward reopening businesses and public spaces, complying with measures to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 will be more important than ever. These measures include:

- Physical distancing, as mandated by the Governor's Executive Order
- Washing hands often
- Cleaning surfaces often
- Covering your cough
- Staying home when you are sick, and
- Using face coverings (either cloth, paper, or disposable) as appropriate.

Consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <u>recommendations</u>, the Oregon Health Authority recognizes the use of face coverings may reduce the spread of COVID-19 among Oregonians. This includes viral spread from people who have the infection, but no symptoms.

As businesses and public spaces reopen in Oregon, it may be difficult to always keep 6 feet between people. Therefore, OHA recommends that the public use face coverings in businesses and public settings.

Face coverings do **not** change the need to:

- Limit social and recreational activities where people can't stay 6 feet apart.
- Stay at least 6 feet from others during necessary trips to grocery stores, pharmacies or health care entities.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue and throw it away right after; or cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, rather than into your hands.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, mouth or face.
- Clean your hands regularly and thoroughly with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if you can't wash your hands.
- If you're sick, isolate yourself. Stay away from work, family and friends. Do so until 72
 hours after both fever and cough have gone away without the use of fever-reducing
 medicine.

^{*}For recommendations on masks and face coverings in health care settings, see related guidance from Oregon Health Authority or from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

You can get this document free of charge in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY or OHA.ADAModifications@dhsoha.state.or.us.

Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19

How to Wear Cloth Face Coverings

Cloth face coverings should—

- fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
- be secured with ties or ear loops
- · include multiple layers of fabric
- · allow for breathing without restriction
- be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape

CDC on Homemade Cloth Face Coverings

CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies), **especially** in areas of significant community-based transmission.

CDC also advises the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.

Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the cloth face covering without assistance.

The cloth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.

Should cloth face coverings be washed or otherwise cleaned regularly? How regularly?

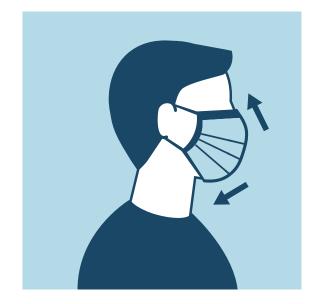
Yes. They should be routinely washed depending on the frequency of use.

How does one safely sterilize/clean a cloth face covering?

A washing machine should suffice in properly washing a cloth face covering.

How does one safely remove a used cloth face covering?

Individuals should be careful not to touch their eyes, nose, and mouth when removing their cloth face covering and wash hands immediately after removing.







Sewn Cloth Face Covering

Materials

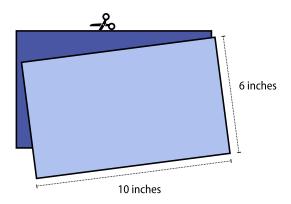
- Two 10"x6" rectangles of cotton fabric
- Two 6" pieces of elastic (or rubber bands, string, cloth strips, or hair ties)

- Needle and thread (or bobby pin)
- Scissors
- Sewing machine

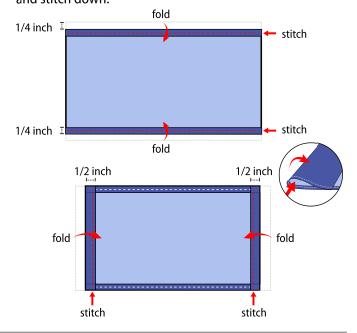


Tutorial

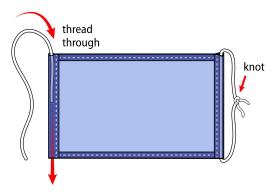
1. Cut out two 10-by-6-inch rectangles of cotton fabric. Use tightly woven cotton, such as quilting fabric or cotton sheets. T-shirt fabric will work in a pinch. Stack the two rectangles; you will sew the cloth face covering as if it was a single piece of fabric.



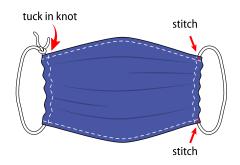
2. Fold over the long sides ¼ inch and hem. Then fold the double layer of fabric over ½ inch along the short sides and stitch down.



- 3. Run a 6-inch length of 1/8-inch wide elastic through the wider hem on each side of the cloth face covering. These will be the ear loops. Use a large needle or a bobby pin to thread it through. Tie the ends tight.
 - Don't have elastic? Use hair ties or elastic head bands. If you only have string, you can make the ties longer and tie the cloth face covering behind your head.



4. Gently pull on the elastic so that the knots are tucked inside the hem. Gather the sides of the cloth face covering on the elastic and adjust so the mask fits your face. Then securely stitch the elastic in place to keep it from slipping.

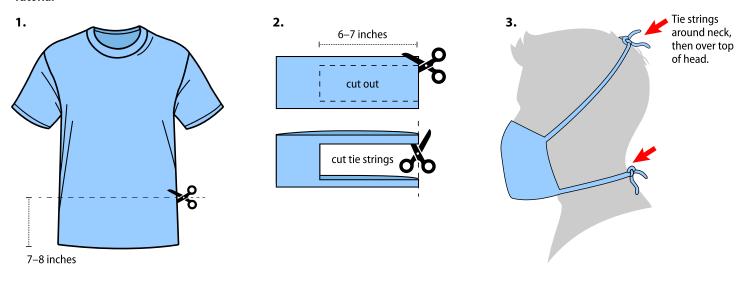


Quick Cut T-shirt Cloth Face Covering (no sew method)

Materials

- T-shirt
- Scissors

Tutorial



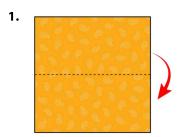
Bandana Cloth Face Covering (no sew method)

Materials

- Bandana (or square cotton cloth approximately 20"x20")
- Rubber bands (or hair ties)

• Scissors (if you are cutting your own cloth)

Tutorial



2.

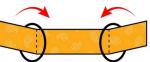
Fold top down. Fold bottom up.



Place rubber bands or hair ties about 6 inches apart.

Fold bandana in half.

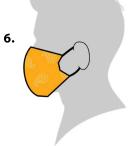




Fold side to the middle and tuck.







Physical Distancing: Keep Your Distance to Prevent COVID-19



Physical distancing, also called social distancing, means you avoid contact with people, other than those who live with you.

Physical distancing is one of the best ways to slow the spread of COVID-19. It's up to each of us to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Stay home, save lives. The best way to stay healthy and prevent the spread of COVID-19 is to stay home. You must also limit things you do outside your home to what you **must** do. Examples of things you must do, are shopping for food or picking up medicines. The Governor's order does not allow gatherings where people cannot keep 6 feet apart. Also, the order does not allow social events and non-essential business where people come into close contact.











- If you must leave your home for essential activities, you should:
 - Maintain 6 feet between you and all other people.
 - Wash or sanitize your hands after contact with any surface.
 - Do not touch your face, except after washing or sanitizing your hands.
 - Avoid groups and contact with other people.
 - Wear a cloth covering for your nose and mouth to protect others if you can't keep 6 feet apart. Do so, even if you feel well and do not show symptoms of illness.
 - Do not place a cloth covering for the nose and mouth on children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing or who cannot remove the covering themselves.

Stay home if you are sick.

Stay home and consult with your doctor or a clinic if you are ill with any of these symptoms:

- Fever of 100° or higher
- Cough
- Shortness of breath







If you need help to find a clinic, call 211.

Keep your distance. Slow the spread. For more information on physical distancing and Oregon's novel coronavirus response, visit www.healthoregon.org/coronavirus.



Accessibility: Everyone has a right to know about and use Oregon Health Authority (OHA) programs and services. OHA provides free help. Some examples of the free help OHA can provide are: sign language and spoken language interpreters, written materials in other languages, Braille, large print, audio and other formats. If you need help or have questions, please contact Mavel Morales at 1-844-882-7889, 711 TTY,